



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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African African-American Summit Ends in Senegal

Investment Funds Established

*AB0505214895 Lagos NTA Television Network
in English 2000 GMT 5 May 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Third African-African American Summit, aimed at promoting investment in Africa by African Americans, ended in Dakar, Senegal, today. The summit adopted a declaration emphasizing economic growth and democracy, including setting up of two investment funds for development of the African private sector and cultural creation. Participants at the summit also agreed that conditions should be created to relaunch economic growth on the continent, with a democratic framework. On the line from Dakar, foreign news correspondent Kende Yang-Hari reports on the presentation by Nigerian Foreign Minister Chief Tom Ikimi:

[Begin Yang-Hari recording] Tom Ikimi, who noted that the summit enjoyed wide support from African nations, stressed that the summit is in consonance with the policy of most African countries. He said the summit offers bright prospects for further benefit to those Africans on the continent and those in the Diaspora.

The minister also noted that the world has evolved since the inception of the summit in 1991, in ways that defy the predictions of some years back. These, he said, include the end of the Cold War, the emergence of newly independent states, peace negotiations between Israel and Palestine, the European Union — all with little attention, if any, being paid to the economic development of Africa. In spite of her vast human and economic resources, the continent has remained a zone of the some of the worst statistics. Chief Ikimi then called on the international community to show greater commitment to Africa, saying that it is through action that the relevance of the objectives of the summit would be better appreciated.

The convener of the African-African American summit, Reverend Leon Sullivan, in his address told participants that over 300 years ago his ancestors were taken away from their motherland in boats as slaves, but have come back as doctors, lawyers, engineers, and business executives, and urged Africans in the Diaspora and Africans on the continent to find ways of combining resources and strength to help Africa. [end recording]

Rwandan President Meets Officials

*EA0505124295 Kigali Radio Rwanda in French
1800 GMT 4 May 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] His Excellency Pasteur Bizimungu, the president of the Republic, is continuing his visit to Senegal where he is taking part in the summit between Africans and African Americans. Our colleague, Vital Ndayambaje, who is now in Dakar, gives more details on the proceedings of the meeting:

[Begin Ndayambaje recording] [passage omitted] Rwandan President Pasteur Bizimungu held a number of meetings today with various officials, including OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim, a U.S. delegation led by U.S. Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown, Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema, President Blaise Compaore of Burkina Faso, Ethiopian President Meles Zenawi, and the Ugandan vice president.

Their talks centered on the general situation in Rwanda and the international community's role in the reconstruction of Rwanda. [passage omitted]

It is worth noting that before arriving in Senegal the Rwandan president made a stopover in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where he held brief talks with officials of that country. [end recording]

Burundi

'Incidents' Reported Between Army, Militias

*LD0805200795 Paris Radio France International
in French 1830 GMT 8 May 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Incidents are believed to have taken place last night between the government army and armed militias in Burundi, in the province of Cibitoke, in the northwest of the country.

Refugees fleeing Rwanda for Zaire pass through this particularly troubled province. Seven thousand Rwandans coming, among other places, from Kibeho camp — since it has been closed — have been gathered in two villages in the region. Several nongovernmental organizations hope the Burundi army will allow these refugees into camps.

Rwanda

UN Soldiers: Hutu Refugees Massacred in Kibeho

*BK0705160495 Melbourne Radio Australia
in English 0500 GMT 7 May 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Australian soldiers serving with the United Nations in Rwanda have made new claims about last month's massacre of thousands of Hutus by the Tutsi-dominated Rwandan Army. African correspondent James Schofield reports the Australians believe they heard the sound of wounded Hutus being executed before their bodies were taken away in secret to be buried.

[Begin Schofield recording] Australians serving with the Medical Support Force in Rwanda believe the truth about the massacre at Kibeho Camp has not been fully told — the camp sheltered some 80,000 Hutu refugees, but many were killed when soldiers from the mainly Tutsi Rwandan Army went on a killing spree. The following night, Australians say, they heard the sound of double clapping — Rwandan soldiers firing two shots at close range to finish off the wounded — and they say they saw their torches shining in the dark as bodies were moved away in secret. Western sources have described the UN figure of 2,000 dead as a whitewashing intended to avoid a row with the new Rwandan Government. [end recording]

International Enquiry Into Kibeho Massacre Opens

*AB0805214495 Paris AFP in English
1557 GMT 8 May 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Kigali, 8 May (AFP) — Members of an international commission of enquiry

into last month's massacre at the Kibeho camp met here for the first time Monday [8 May] as more and more refugees departed from the camp itself, the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) said. The commission — created by the Rwandan Government — held a symbolic meeting on May 3, with representatives from participating organisations and countries, but the experts themselves were not present.

The commission is made up of the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), the Rwandan Government and seven foreign countries — Belgium, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands and the United States.

The enquiry set out to establish the causes of the attack of April 22 when soldiers of the Tutsi-dominated Army, who went into the camp to flush out Hutu extremists believed to be hiding there, opened fire on the refugees. The Rwandan authorities, who say the soldiers were "provoked" into shooting, estimate some 300 people were killed. The United Nations puts the figure at 2,000, many people having been trampled to death in the ensuing stampede.

Meanwhile, UNAMIR Spokesman Ismael Diallo said there were only some 300 people left in the camp, where conditions were appalling. Until now, the Hutu refugees had refused to leave fearing they would be killed or taken away by soldiers seeking revenge for last year's genocide, in which at least 500,000 Tutsis and moderate Hutus were slaughtered.

Zaire

Mobutu Congratulates Chirac, Seeks Better Ties

*AB0805210995 Paris AFP in French
1825 GMT 8 May 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Kinshasa, 8 May (AFP) — The Zairian leader, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, today addressed a congratulatory message to Mr. Jacques Chirac on the occasion of his election as president of the Republic of France.

President Mobutu wrote: "I hope that with your election, our bilateral relations will now be marked by a better climate of solidarity and cooperation, and total mutual understanding." In the message, Mr. Mobutu said he learned about the election of the new president with joy and that, on behalf of the Zairian people, he is addressing his hearty congratulations to him, and wishing him total success and a fruitful mandate at the head of the French nation.

Ethiopia

Reportage on First Multiparty Elections

Voting Postponed in 3 Regions

EA0605205395 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia Network
in Amharic 1700 GMT 6 May 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] With the exception of Regions Two, Five, and 13, preparations for electing people's representatives and Regional Council members have ended, and voting will start tomorrow, the National Electoral Board has confirmed. The board also said that the offices of the electoral executive bodies at all levels up to the National Electoral Board will remain open tomorrow to deal with any problems which may arise during the elections. The registration of candidates and voters, the campaigns, and the preparation and distribution of election documents and materials have ended, said Mr. Samson Getahun, head of the legal affairs directorate. He said that, with the exception of Regions Two, Five, and 13, voting will start tomorrow in the rest of the country. [passage omitted]

Voting will start in Regions Two and Five on 27 May, in line with a decision by the electoral board, Mr. Samson recalled. He said that voting will take place in Region 13 on a date to be decided by the board. [passage omitted]

Voting Begins 'Smoothly'

EA0705154395 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia Network
in Amharic 0600 GMT 7 May 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Ethiopians have started going in large numbers to the polling stations today to elect their members of parliament for the state and regional councils. Registered voters throughout the country with the exception of Regions Two, Five, and 13, started casting their votes as early as 0600 this morning. In Addis Ababa, voters started assembling at the various polling stations as early as 0500, even before going to church, and before undertaking other social activities. So far the voting has gone smoothly, in a peaceful atmosphere, and in the presence of observers. [passage omitted]

Voting Ends; Opposition Boycotts

AB0705200395 London BBC World Service
in English 1705 GMT 7 May 95

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] It is now just over two hours since the polls closed in Ethiopia's first ever multiparty elections. More than 17 million eventually registered to vote, but the registration exercise was marked by apathy, especially among voters in urban areas. That

has been put down to the election boycott by most major opposition parties and the widespread assumption that the ruling EPRDF [Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front] would end up as runaway winners. Our colleague, Jeremy Skeet, has been watching how the voting went today, not only in the capital but also in areas to the south of Addis Ababa, and he sent us this report:

[Begin recording] [Skeet] At all the polling stations I went to today, everything seemed well organized. They had opened on time, and were processing the voters efficiently. In the town of Nazareth, 100 km southeast of Addis Ababa in the heartland of Oromia, Election Board official Astande Ibrahim was content with the day's work.

[Ibrahim] Everything is going on quite properly. All the polling stations opened early in the morning at 6 o'clock, okay, and all the observers are ready; till now, no intimidation.

[Skeet] Away from the polling stations, the people of Nazareth were strolling along the streets, chatting with friends. The atmosphere was relaxed. In the village of Sira, just outside Nazareth, things were even more laid back, especially in the polling station. Election officials were sitting patiently waiting for the next voter. By 1130 in the morning, 75 percent of the villagers had voted. The rest were expected before lunch.

Further along the road back to the capital, in the village of (?Debra Ghelele), things were going slower and were less orthodox. One confused voter was shown by an election official who to vote for. The official pointed out the EPRDF candidate on the ballot paper. In the capital itself, voting appeared to be going smoothly, with polling stations I visited doing a steady trade. People were generally unwilling to tell me who they had voted for, saying that it was a secret. So, had the process been free and fair? Hagass Baracha, an independent observer at a polling station in Addis Ababa, was satisfied.

[Baracha] Certainly yes, I am satisfied. I really observed a very good, disciplined system of election, better than previous ones. Fortunately, I didn't see any (?oppression), you know. People, everyone, was free to elect whom he wants.

[Skeet] But Mishesha Bilu of the opposition Ethiopian National Democratic Party told me that things had been less than perfect.

[Bilu] [words indistinct] because there have been a lot of abuses going on. Our posters have been burned down from Election Board; our observers were denied access, and some of the observers were taken [away] by the police; the Election Board members at the site of the

election had been instructing people only to vote for the EPRDF [words indistinct] symbols alike. So, in general, I think the election is going to be very very undemocratic.

[Skeet] Election Board officials have denied that there has been any wrongdoing. To mark today's election, national radio chose a song called Celebration. These elections have passed off peacefully, and they will probably be declared free and fair but they certainly haven't been a celebration of the EPRDF or democracy. [end recording]

President Interviewed on Elections

EA0805070795 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia Network in Amharic 1700 GMT 7 May 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Ethiopian Transitional Government President Meles Zenawi cast his vote in Adwa election zone, Kebele Four neighborhood, in Tigray Region today. ENA's [ETHIOPIAN NEWS AGENCY] correspondent Aregawi interviewed the president:

[Begin recording] [Aregawi] How do you see today's (?election process)?

[Meles] This election is unlike the Constituent Assembly election, and other elections that have already been held, especially the elections held before the transitional period. Political parties were not given the opportunity to take part in those elections so we cannot say that those elections were democratic, but we can say that this election is democratic, because this election was conducted in full respect of the people's right to freely speak, write, and organize themselves.

[Aregawi] [words indistinct] what is expected in the future?

[Meles] This is the EPRDF's [Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front] first election. The EPRDF wants to carry out development activities with the full participation of the people, and believes that it can do this. [end recording]

President Meles Zenawi Wins Election

EA0805225595 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia Network in Amharic 1700 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] The counting of votes in Mekele town and other districts in the zone [Region One] is approaching its end, and some ballot boxes have been returned to the regional election stations. TPLF [Tigray People's Liberation Front] candidates are ahead of their opponents. [passage omitted] The counting of votes was conducted in the presence of policemen, observers, and agents of contestants. ENA [ETHIOPIAN

NEWS AGENCY] reported that no candidate has so far complained about the election process.

The results of election held in the Adwa election zone [Region One] have reached the regional election office. According to the regional election board, the president of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia has garnered the majority vote. ENA correspondent Aregawi Mezgebe has the details:

[Aregawi] The regional election board has announced that President Meles Zenawi has garnered the majority of votes of the people and won the election. Mr. Alem Seged Kelemework, representative of the Election Board, said today that President Meles Zenawi, who contested on a TPLF ticket for the Council of People's Representatives, garnered 27,772 votes, and won the election. The president's opponent, a private candidate, Teacher Fiseha Afewerk, garnered 131 votes. One hundred and one people did not vote. Teacher Fiseha Afewerk has admitted that the election was held in a fair and democratic manner. Teacher Fiseha Afewerk had said that he would win the election, but when asked why he failed, he replied that he had no answer for the time being. [passage omitted] Participants of the elections in the zone from all walks of life have said that they have chosen those who had struggled and were still struggling for the welfare of the people. They also said that they would stand by their government, and struggle for peace and development.

Kenya

President Moi Criticizes Opposition Politician

EA0805212195 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1600 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today criticized some opposition politicians who have failed to prove their leadership capabilities to the citizens and have now resorted to borrowing ideas from foreigners. The president said the unfolding events in the opposition clearly indicate a serious confusion and bankruptcy of ideas.

President Moi wondered whether the intended formation of a new political party, which includes former director of Kenya Wildlife Service, KWS, Dr. Richard Leakey, was not proof of that. President Moi wondered how Dr. Leakey, who had failed miserably in the management of KWS, could help Kenyans move into prosperity.

The president pointed out that Dr. Leakey, an atheist, who publicly denounced the existence of God, would find it extremely difficult to relate to God-fearing Kenyans. President Moi noted that by joining the young tribalists, Dr. Leakey was advancing the Western

world's scheme of dividing Kenyans into antagonistic tribal groups. He told the opposition members to stop wasting the citizens' precious time by introducing to them irrelevant, and confusing foreign ideas. President Moi was addressing the citizens at Soko Mjinga in Kinale [Central Province].

The president said the country has attained remarkable development through promoting its own homegrown ideas relevant to the local situation. He said, being a patriot, he has all the time warned Kenyans of leaders whose aims are to promote tribalism to serve parochial interests. He further added that Kenyans should bear in mind that it was only themselves who will develop this country and shape its destiny. [passage omitted]

Somalia

Former SNA Official Questions Aidid's Authority
AB0805203095 London BBC World Service
in English 1505 GMT 8 May 95

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A fierce public attack has been launched on General Aidid's leadership of the Somali National Alliance, SNA. Earlier this year, Aidid fell out with his former financier, Osman Ato, who blames Aidid for the failure of the Somali factions to come up with a government of national reconciliation, and today Osman Ato seems to have blown any chance of reconciling with Aidid, claiming that Aidid has no (?place) in the SNA. From Mogadishu, our correspondent, Ali Musa Abdi faxed this report.

In a press conference held today in his office, Osman Ato declared that Aidid was not the chairman of any legitimate organization. He said: Aidid's organization has no central committee, and no constitution. It is quite simply a one-man show. He added: Aidid is pretending to be the president of a nonexistent government. He does not enjoy the support of the Somali people, not even his own clan. The time for tolerance is now over. No single man can dictate Somalia's future. Osman Ato announced that a congress would soon be held to reorganize the movement, and elect a chairman, and a central executive committee, and he added: Gen. Aidid himself is invited to attend the conference.

During today's press conference, Osman Ato called on the Somali people and the international community not to recognize Gen. Aidid's signatures and circulars. He was referring in particular to newly issued circulars in which Gen. Aidid fired both his foreign affairs adviser, Professor Hassan Awale, and his interior secretary, Abdi Hassan Qeybdid. Awale and Qeybdid have decided to ignore Gen. Aidid's circulars, and they are continuing to work in their offices inside the SNA Headquarters. Awale said: We work for the SNA not for Gen. Aidid, whose authority does not exist anywhere. Apart from criticizing his political activities, Osman Ato has also condemned what he described as Gen. Aidid's interference in the free market, such as banana exports. He has urged farmers to be aware of what he says are Gen. Aidid's irregularities.

Mandela: Negotiation Rather Than Force Still Key
MB0805183895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1818 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria May 8 SAPA — President Nelson Mandela on Monday [8 May] came out in favour of international mediation, but he again stressed that the terms of reference for such arbitration needed to be identified.

At a news conference in Pretoria on the relaunch of his children's fund, he said the African National Congress was presently discussing mediation with the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP].

Mr Mandela added that negotiation rather than the use of force remained his "main weapon" — despite his recent "tough stand" which had been aimed at protecting lives.

Mr Mandela last week threatened to cut off government funding to KwaZulu/Natal, which is controlled by the Inkatha Freedom Party.

He said on Monday not everybody understood the details of the agreement in terms of which the IFP was demanding international mediation.

"We say, yes, we want international mediation. But the agreement provides for KwaZulu/Natal to draw up its own constitution to address their demands."

So far the IFP had not done so.

Such a constitution would also have to accommodate the Zulu monarchy.

Pointing out that the Zulu king was against international mediation, Mr Mandela said these were all issues related to international mediation.

"Let us identify the terms of reference for international mediation."

Mr Mandela said if the IFP took up the offer of writing its own provincial constitution, it might emerge that there was no need for international mediation.

The government had all along given all provinces the freedom to produce their own constitutions within the framework of the national constitution.

Asked about a possible brokering role for Kenyan academic Washington Okumu, Mr Mandela said Prof Okumu was talking to "some people", but he declined to identify them.

Prof Okumu, who brokered the mediation deal that brought the IFP into the April 1994 elections, has already had talks with Natal ANC leader Jacob Zuma.

Mr Mandela on Monday also met the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation to

brief them on developments in KwaZulu/Natal. Opinion makers had to be kept abreast of a situation which could mean "the death of more people", he said.

This was the reason for his talks with businessmen in Johannesburg on Sunday night. Emphasising that he had initiated this meeting, Mr Mandela said the businessmen were "positive" in their discussions with him.

ANC's Ramaphosa on Mediation, Next Peace Summit

MB0905084795 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network
in English 0510 GMT 9 May 95

[From the "A.M. Live" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] [Announcer Sally Badat] This morning in our news we've heard IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] leader Buthelezi saying violence will diminish once the issue of international mediation on constitutional matters receives attention. President Nelson Mandela yesterday came out in support of international mediation on the final constitution, but stressed that the terms of reference need to be worked out. To discuss this rather complicated issue with us is ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa. Just to start, Mr. Ramaphosa, is there going to be international mediation or isn't there?

[Ramaphosa] Well, the president of the ANC has come out and has always been — the ANC has been — in full support of international mediation. We are essentially saying that we are committed to international mediation. However, what needs to be resolved at this point in time are the terms of reference. Last year we were not able to have international mediation because the terms of reference were not resolved, they were not clear, and they had not been fully agreed to.

[Badat] So the issues that you're going to discuss, the issues to be discussed under international mediation, is the only thing stopping the international mediation at this point. Is that what you're saying?

[Ramaphosa] Well, the IFP has been talking with forked tongue because they are themselves seemingly not very clear what the terms of reference should be.

[Badat] I think many people would feel the ANC has been speaking with a forked tongue in that it's never been very clear whether there would be international mediation or not; in fact there's a great deal of confusion surrounding this issue. Now President Mandela is planning a peace summit within the next two weeks. Will the issues — the terms of reference — be thrashed out at that summit and will there be international mediation after that summit?

[Ramaphosa] That's precisely the objective of the meeting — that we should discuss the terms of reference, and may I add that the ANC has not been talking with forked tongues on this issue. We are committed to the agreement that was reached, and the IFP having raised the issue said: "You need to clarify what the actual terms of reference should be. What is it that should be forwarded to international mediation?" And you will have heard many of their spokespeople on television, on radio, and the newspapers speaking on this issue, and none of them has ever, ever come clearly out on the question of the terms of reference. And I think that is the starting point, how one needs to understand and interpret very carefully what the IFP...

[Badat, interrupting] What are the original terms of reference? What are the issues, terms of reference that we're looking at here?

[Ramaphosa] Well, the agreement says the question of the Zulu monarchy needs to be sent for international mediation, as well as outstanding issues as they pertain to the 1993 Constitution.

[Badat] Now the Zulu king himself has come out against international mediation. How are you going to involve him in this process now?

[Ramaphosa] Precisely. The Zulu king has said that he's no longer in favor of international mediation, and you cannot just dismiss the words of the king in this regard, and apart from that, the Constitution empowers the KwaZulu/Natal Province to draft a constitution in which they have to make provision for the question of the monarchy, his role and status.

[Badat] And of course, while all this political to-ing and fro-ing is going on, people are dying in KwaZulu/Natal because of tension between the ANC and the IFP. Is the situation salvageable?

[Ramaphosa] It is salvageable, and that is precisely the tragedy of this whole problem because violence is being fanned on a daily basis; people's lives are being consumed, and this is happening because some people are saying that unless their demands are met they are going to call on people in KwaZulu/Natal to mobilize against the central government until international mediation is resolved. And one now needs to see who is really the villain of the peace.

[Badat] This planned peace summit to be held within the next two weeks, can you give us a date for the summit, a proposed date?

[Ramaphosa] We are not able to give the date. A meeting is being arranged, and once everything has been

sorted out — dates, time, and place — we will be able to make an announcement.

[Badat] Will you be inviting the king to that meeting, and also Washington Okumu I believe has been involved lately in international mediations or in mediations?

[Ramaphosa] I think not. At this point in time it is going to be a meeting between the ANC and the IFP, and at this stage I do not really see the need for a person like Professor Washington Okumu.

[Badat] And the king, you won't invite the king?

[Ramaphosa] The king has made it clear that he does not want to be a football between political parties, so I don't think at this stage he would be part of that meeting, but we obviously have to take into account whatever he has to say leading up to the whole meeting.

[Badat] Thank you very much. ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa.

Buthelezi: Mediation Would Reduce Violence

MB0905070095 Johannesburg S Afrm Radio Network in English 0510 GMT 9 May 95

[From the "A.M. Live" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] [Announcer Sally Badat] IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi says violence will diminish once the issue of international mediation receives attention. He said he was amazed by ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa. He said that mediation would remain out of the agenda until violence abated in KwaZulu/Natal

[Begin recording] [Buthelezi] If we want to eliminate violence then we should do the mediation, because the moment mediation takes place tensions will go down, so I cannot see the reasoning of Mr. Ramaphosa when he talks like that. I can assume that he is continuing in his anti-mediation stance because even before the agreement that we signed with the president and Deputy President de Klerk, it was Mr. Ramaphosa and [Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf] Mr. Meyer in fact who ruined international mediation by trying to reopen the matter and adding some items which were not in the original agreement based on the consolidated terms of reference.

[Correspondent Dumisani Shange] After your meeting with President Mandela to break the impasse last week, both yourself and the president looked satisfied about the outcome of that meeting. Does this mean that the IFP has got what it wanted?

[Buthelezi] No, far from it. If you look for instance at some of the utterances of the president himself, the interview with the editor of the *SUNDAY TIMES*, then you can see that there's still a lot that is not right between us, and that in fact, although it may have been a good thing for public relations for us to be seen by our followers together like that, smiling, but in fact there was no discussion about issues prior to that appearance before the press. So I'm not trying to pour cold water on the appearance with the president; I think that's important. Maybe we owe to the country to bring down the tensions by showing that it isn't as if we are at daggers drawn with the president. Utterances such as that of Mr. Ramaphosa, for instance, in fact destroys completely even what the president was trying to do.

[Shange] The IFP leadership met Professor Washington Okumu last week. Was the issue of mediation taken up with him?

[Buthelezi] Professor Okumu spent about three hours, I believe, with the national chairperson of the ANC and the leader of the ANC in KwaZulu/Natal, Mr. Zuma. Then on Saturday [6 May] I actually saw him in Johannesburg, and he merely related to me what he thinks he should do to try and bring about rapprochement between the parties that are in conflict. [end recording]

[Badat] IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi speaking to Dumisani Shange in Cape Town

Businessmen Submit Ideas to Constitutional Assembly

MB0805195795 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Translated Text] In Cape Town, a representative business delegation today made its submissions to members of the Constitutional Assembly. Representatives of both large and small businesses told the politicians that they want a constitution that will allow everyone a share in the country's growth.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent Conrad Burke] The South African economy is the generator for the country and the continent. Today, the organized business sector swapped the engine room for Parliament. They said they are trying to be good citizens and that the 12 proposals that they are making are merely the beginning of a new dialogue.

[Business spokesman Bobby Godsell, in English] I think the thrust of the document is to make sure that we add to democracy, which we have achieved miraculously in South Africa in the last few years, prosperity for all. And for prosperity, I think we need a constitution that

enshrines and protects the marketplace, that promotes the economic engine of growth, that provides for a healthy civil society, because growth and prosperity cannot be achieved by the government together [as heard]. They'll be achieved by government, by business, by labor, and by individual communities making a contribution.

[Burke] According to the businessmen, South Africa's constitution must be written in simple and inspirational language. They say the state ought to create the framework and environment for economic growth. But how do the businessmen see the needs of the poor?

[National African Federated Chambers of Commerce spokesman Joe Hlongwane, in English] We want to see the constitution talking about the eradication of poverty. That, I think, is very, very important, because you cannot have a sound economy while the people are poor.

[Burke] The business community says they and the poor share numerous social interests, and they say it is this reality that must be addressed in the constitution. [end recording]

Viljoen Reelected Leader of Freedom Front

MB0605194695 Johannesburg SABA in English 1928 GMT 6 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg May 6 SABA — General Constand Viljoen was re-elected leader of the Freedom Front [FF] during the party's annual federal council re-organisation meeting on Saturday.

FF spokesman Joseph Chiole said in a statement Gen Viljoen was re-elected by 80 delegates according to the party's constitution, which stated that its leaders had to be re-elected annually.

Dr Pieter Mulder was elected Freedom Front chairman, while Dr Corne Mulder, General Tienie Groenewald and Mr Pieter Groenewald were elected to the executive committee.

The party's new constitution, mission and policy framework were approved at the meeting held at the Alberton Civic Centre. The details will be announced at the party's federal congress in Bloemfontein on May 20.

The new mission reiterates the Freedom Front's commitment to the acquisition of a volkstaat [Afrikaner homeland] and the protection of the rights of Afrikaners living outside the volkstaat.

Brazilian Minister Pledges Support for RDP

MB0805204195 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2017 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria May 8 SAPA — Brazil on Monday [8 May] pledged its support to the South African Government's Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP), Brazilian Minister of External Relations Luiz Felipe Lampreia and South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Alfred Nzo said in Pretoria.

In a joint statement after meeting earlier in the day, they said economic reform in both countries had created opportunities for strengthening bilateral relations.

Mr Lampreia is on an official five-day visit to South Africa.

The statement said the two ministers discussed several matters of mutual concern, among them the conservation of the south Atlantic and international peace efforts.

Both hailed the recent meeting between Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and the leader of the Angolan rebel UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] movement, Dr Jonas Savimbi, as a positive step toward enduring peace in Angola.

The statement added that Mr Lampreia would meet Minister of Defence Joe Modise on Thursday.

Zimbabwean Envoy Warns Against Illegal Entry

MB0805145795 Harare Zimbabwe National Broadcasting Corporation Network in English
1130 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Zimbabwe's High Commissioner to South Africa, Comrade (Emden) Mutetwa, has appealed to Zimbabweans to stop entering South Africa illegally in search of jobs. In an interview with ZIANA [Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency] in Johannesburg, Comrade (Mutetwa) said the South African economy is going through a transformation and cannot absorb extra labor. He said people who jump the border into South Africa were [word indistinct] being (?exploited) or even being caught up in the violence in some parts of the country. Comrade (Mutetwa) said the economic problems that plague all southern African countries have also affected South Africa and that it has lost the employment capacity that it once had.

Report: Police Still Abusing Human Rights

MB0605193895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1926 GMT 6 May 95

[Embargoed by SAPA until 2200 GMT on 6 May]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town May 7 SAPA — Human rights organisations claimed on Sunday [8 May] that policemen were still involved in torture, assaults and unlawful shootings — more than a year after the installation of a democratic government. These allegations are made in a 300-page report released by the organisations.

According to the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture in Cape Town, the report contains more than 350 cases of alleged human rights violations that took place in Gauteng, KwaZulu/Natal, and the Western Cape between 1990 and 1995.

Although the report concentrates on cases from three of the nine provinces in South Africa, it concludes that human rights violations are a systematic, nation-wide problem within police ranks.

"Seventy-four of these alleged human rights violations occurred since the democratic elections of April 1994," says the trauma centre.

The report said human rights violations were no longer targeted at political detainees and activists, as in the past, but were now primarily inflicted upon criminal suspects. The exception was KwaZulu/Natal, where police abuses seem to be aimed at both political and criminal targets.

The report is entitled "Breaking With the Past? Reports of Alleged Human Rights Violations by South African Police [SAP]".

It said the police still had a long way to go to live up to the pledge of National Police Commissioner George Fivaz's in January this year that the service would make "a clean and definite break with the past."

"Continued human rights violations are the single greatest threat to the successful transformation of the old SAP. The government cannot talk about community policing in Pretoria when people in communities all across South Africa are still being tortured, assaulted or killed by the police."

The report was compiled by three organisations — the Network of Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture, and the Independent Board of Inquiry — in partnership with other human rights organisations nationwide.

A statement received from the trauma centre in Cape Town gave no specific details of alleged human rights violations by police, but said an advance copy of the full report had been presented to Commissioner Fivaz and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi in Pretoria on April 28. The report will be released by the organisations in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town on Sunday.

The trauma centre said the report made a number of recommendations on safeguards and said any policeman charged with human rights violations should face automatic, immediate suspension.

"If the police are serious about making a break with the past they will have to demonstrate a real commitment to ending the climate of impunity for perpetrators of human rights violations within their own ranks."

Among the recommendations were the incorporation of international human rights standards into the South African statutes and the ratification of the United Nations convention against torture. This would oblige the government to prosecute police officers implicated in torture, assaults, or other forms of inhuman punishment.

The trauma centre said the report also called for the "reorganisation" of special police units, such as murder and robbery and internal stability.

No response to the report was immediately obtainable from Commissioner Fivaz on Saturday evening.

Company Awarded UN Armored Vehicle Contract
MB0605140295 Johannesburg SAPA in English
 0950 GMT 06 May 95

[Embargoed by SAPA until 0000 GMT 7 May]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg May 6 SAPA — The South African armaments industry has received a boost through the awarding of a contract by the United Nations to a Gauteng company to supply armoured vehicles for use in peace-keeping operations in war-torn Bosnia.

The R20-million [rands] contract was awarded to TFM Group [expansion unknown] for the supply of 30 Nyala RG-31 anti-landmine armoured personnel carriers in the face of fierce international competition, a company statement said.

TFM is based at Olifantsfontein in the Midrand area. Managing Director Cliff Modlin said the award of the tender was a major breakthrough for the company and the country's armaments industry.

He said he viewed the award as signifying acceptance of the country's leadership position in the design and supply of anti-landmine vehicles and was confident that it meant the start of long-term penetration of the highly-competitive international market.

The company has been involved in the building of strategic vehicles such as the Casspir and the Scout to the South African security forces for 20 years.

South African Press Review for 8 May

MB0805110195

[FBIS Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN

Buthelezi 'No Intention' of Staging KwaZulu/Natal Rebellion — President Mandela has the "right and duty to curb violence in KwaZulu/Natal or put down any attempt to stage a rebellion," according to the page 6 editorial in Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 4 May. However, the paper believes "Chief Buthelezi has no intention of staging one." "We cannot for the life of us see why President Mandela should doubt Chief Buthelezi's word, why he should threaten to cut off funds from KwaZulu/Natal and then admit that constitutionally he can't, and why he should threaten to amend the constitution to give himself more powers." If "good sense" does not prevail, then the country is "heading for a crisis of massive proportions, with the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] possibly pulling out of the government of national unity. Is that what President Mandela wants?"

CAPE TIMES

Criticism of Ramaphosa Call for Business Commitment to Country — Constitutional Assembly Chairman Cyril Ramaphosa "has seldom been further off the mark than in his populist call to big business for greater commitment to the country's development," points out a page 6 editorial in Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 3 May. "Sadly, many politicians confuse their responsibility to the electorate with interference in non-government affairs. The last thing the business community needs is exhortations from politicians like Mr Ramaphosa on the utilisation of manpower and capital." Ramaphosa's call to some of the country's biggest corporations on how to run their business "is tantamount to telling the international investment community to stay away."

THE STAR

Mandela's Emotional Outbursts 'Unbefitting' — Kaizer Nyatumba writes in his "One in Your Eye" column on page 10 of Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 8 May: "One would indeed be hard put to find even one person in Mandela's multiparty Cabinet, let alone in the ANC itself, whose commitment to racial reconciliation surpasses the president's." However, "as things stand now, it looks increasingly as if the president is either prone to reckless pronouncements or he is getting bad advice." Mandela's "emotional outbursts" about KwaZulu/Natal, when he threatened to cut off government funding for the province and later to amend the Interim Constitution to give himself more powers, "were reckless, potentially dangerous pronouncements unbefitting the president." "Thus are dictators born. They get into power with good credentials and meaning very well indeed, but soon begin to tinker with the Constitution, amending it here and there to give themselves more power, eventually suspending it altogether and declar-

ing themselves Presidents-for-life." Nyatumba says the country should "guard against it."

SOWETAN

ANC Cannot 'Look Away' From IFP Mediation Problem — It seems the only way the ANC can resolve the international mediation dilemma with the IFP "is to have it," says a page 8 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 8 May. Clearly the ANC has "serious reservations" about submitting its constitutional differences with the IFP to international mediation but "that should not negate the fact that there exists an agreement between the parties that certain disputed constitutional points would be subjected to mediation." The ANC cannot "merely look away" from this problem. However, SOWETAN also suspects the IFP's demand for mediation "is not as innocent as it appears." "It is quite possible that if it does not get what it wants after mediation the IFP will again shift the goalposts and table its demands in another guise."

Angola

Opposition Officials Hail Lusaka Meeting

MB0905050395 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 8 May 95

[Passages within quotation marks recorded]

[FBIS Translated Text] For some Angolan political leaders, the meeting between Angolan head of state Jose Eduardo dos Santos and Jonas Savimbi, leader of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA], was a milestone in the effective implementation of the peace accord signed in the Zambian capital six months ago.

Democratic Renewal Party leader Luis Passos had this to say:

[Passos] "This long-awaited meeting may be important in removing what is to some extent a psychological obstacle. It may also be important to the proper evolution of the negotiating process. From my point of view, the negotiating process began in Lusaka, but this meeting signals a new stage in that process. This meeting may also reduce the somewhat negative and distrustful climate between the two sides. In addition, the Angolan people may feel more confident. Even supporters from the two parties may become more trusting. My perception is that many obstacles have been reduced. In his speech, Savimbi made it quite clear that winning the elections will require a lot of hard work."

[Unidentified correspondent] "You have talked about Dr. Savimbi's speech. What about Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos' speech? What was most important about it?"

[Passos] "It was a very conciliatory speech. He showed selflessness and a willingness to find a negotiated settlement as soon as possible. His was a very conciliatory speech."

Nfulumpinga Landu Victor, Democratic Party for the Progress-Angolan National Alliance [PDP-ANA] president, saw the Lusaka meeting in the following manner:

[Victor] "To the PDP-ANA, the meeting was an important step, but now we must see the practical implementation for the sake of peace and the good of the Angolan people. This is what matters most to us."

[Correspondent] "In addition to what you have just said, how do you view the speeches made by President Santos and the UNITA leader? What was most important to you?"

[Victor] "I place both speeches on the same level. As we say in the PDP-ANA, they conveyed a firm message of trust and provided hope for a rebirth of the mutual trust

lost in 1992. Still, we would like to see the practical implementation of these firm messages."

Lopo do Nascimento, Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola secretary general, had this to say:

[Nascimento] "Obviously, this one meeting will not settle all of our problems. Nevertheless, this was an important step, and we will do everything to ensure the next steps are taken to reestablish trust. It must also be understood that no solution will be possible without dialogue and peace."

[Correspondent] "How do you view the speech made by Dr. Savimbi? After all, it was markedly different from his usual stands."

[Nascimento] "Well, it is quite clearly a speech of peace. His other speeches had to do with war. This speech reflects a new posture, a new point of view, and a new analysis of the situation in Angola. As I have said, this is only the first step. Seeing is believing. Right now, we are more confident that we can move forward. We would like to believe that this speech was not mere words, but that it will represent a new approach to solving our problems."

Government Troops Reportedly Attack UNITA Areas

MB0805195395 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1900 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Government troops in Huila Province are not showing their commitment to peace. On 5 May, a helicopter from the city of Lubango overflew Chicomba, an area controlled by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]. That same day, Angolan Armed Forces personnel from Chihulu attacked Chinhongola locality, where they stole residents' property, including 15 head of cattle. Also on 5 May, government forces attacked UNITA soldiers in Camulenda, killing a UNITA soldier, according to sources in the area.

Mozambique

Renamo Said Unlikely To Join Opposition Coalition

MB0705174395 Maputo TVM Television Network in Portuguese 1800 GMT 6 May 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Afonso Dhlakama, president of the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo], has not confirmed whether he will attend the national conference of opposition parties that will be held in the city of Inhambane late next week.

Coordinated by Miguel Mabote's Labor Party, the conference will review the 1994 elections, analyze the

situation facing the opposition parties, and plan for the future. Renamo has no details about the conference. Dhlakama says that if the intention of the meeting is to form a coalition, his party cannot join it.

[Begin recording] [Dhlakama] It is somewhat difficult, because from what I saw this morning, it seems they are going to create a coalition party. It will be given a name and have its headquarters in Maputo.

[Unidentified correspondent] Will your party join the coalition?

[Dhlakama] Well, it is somewhat difficult, because Renamo has its own principles, statutes, a national council, and a congress. These bodies would have to be consulted. A decision like this would be made by the party congress, not by the Renamo president, the Political Commission, or the National Council. There is no congress scheduled, and even if one was scheduled, a referendum would have to be held to hear the views of district delegates to the congress. [end recording]

Wehia Ripua's Pademo [Mozambique Democratic Party] also has doubts about the conference, but Mabote denies his conference will be aborted.

[Begin Mabote recording] We will meet on 6 May to see what can be done, but postponing the conference has been ruled out. [end recording]

Mabote says a coalition is likely. He said the lack of unity among opposition parties led to their defeat in the October 1994 elections, although the former National Elections Commission played a greater role in that regard.

Zimbabwe

Officials Uncover Maize Smuggling Racket

MB0805204395 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2026 GMT 8 May 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Harare May 8 SAPA — More than 100,000 [metric] tons of maize worth ZD107

million [Zimbabwean dollars] (US\$13.4 million) is believed to have been smuggled to Zaire and Zambia between January and February by five Zimbabwean companies and commercial farmers using forged export permits, the ZIANA [Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency] news agency reported on Monday [8 May].

An initial report by private investigators engaged by the Grain Marketing Board [GMB] to look into allegations of smuggling indicates 20,000 tons of maize worth ZD21.4 million (US\$2.7 million) was smuggled through the northern border post of Chirundu in Zimbabwe. Four lorries with 112 tons of maize were impounded at Chirundu last week and taken to one of GMB's depots near Kariba.

The companies involved have admitted smuggling and have been fined by the Department of Customs and Excise.

GMB Chief Executive Renson Gasela said on Monday the parastatal had evidence of a further 70,000 tons on its way out of the country.

"Although I will not give the names of the companies and farmers involved, we do have them. Customs officers are cooperating fully and will ensure that no maize crosses the border unless it is being exported legitimately."

Investigations into maize smuggling started last year after complaints that Zimbabwe was dumping maize in Zambia, but GMB inspectors sent to the border could not positively identify illegal trafficking. It was only when the GMB engaged private investigators that the racket was discovered.

Mr Gasela said: "This is a mockery of our food supply. Hopefully this will end and we will continue to monitor the border because we also believe a lot of maize-meal is being smuggled to Zambia."

Cote d'Ivoire

President Congratulates French President-Elect

*AB0805161595 Abidjan Radio Cote d'Ivoire Chaine Nationale-Une Network in French
1245 GMT 8 May 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] President Henri Konan Bedie, who is in France on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Allies' victory which is being marked today, also witnessed the victory of Gaullist mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, for the French Presidency. He sent him a message on this occasion. The message reads:

Mr. President of the Republic, it is marvelous that my arrival in Paris for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Allies's victory over the forces of evil should coincide with the brilliant and significant victory that you have just won at the presidential election thus lifting you to France's highest office.

I am particularly delighted about this happy occasion not only as the head of state of a country that has always been linked to yours by so many ties of the heart and of convenience but also as a long-standing friend.

Please accept by heartiest congratulations as well as those of the Ivorian people who have always held you in high esteem and admiration. Please accept my most cordial wishes for the mandate given you by the French people to take place in happiness and with success in all fields. We are certain that the ties binding our two countries will be further strengthened for the mutually shared benefit of our people. It pleases me to renew to you my friendly and highest regards.

[Signed] Henri Konan Bedie, president of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire.

Nigeria

Soldiers, Police Clash; Issue Resolved

*AB0805213095 Paris AFP in English
2014 GMT 8 May 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Lagos, 8 May (AFP) — Clashes broke out between soldiers and riot police here Monday [8 May], causing panic and confusion, witnesses said. Scores of passers-by ran for safety as shots rang out after soldiers challenged police over the seizure of a private bus belonging to a military officer near the Saudi Embassy.

Traffic flow and business activity were momentarily disturbed by the incident which lasted some 15 minutes. Senior officers from both sides later resolved the issue, the witnesses said. Official confirmation of the incident was not immediately available.

Sierra Leone

Army Retakes Town Briefly Held by Rebels

*LD0605134995 Paris Radio France International
in French 1230 GMT 6 May 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Government forces regained control on Saturday [6 May], of the town of Songo, which is 35 km east of Freetown, in Sierra Leone. The town had been partially occupied the day before by Revolutionary United Front [RUF] fighters. This news comes from military sources in Freetown. According to the same sources, the attacking forces of the RUF, numbering about 100, have withdrawn to about five km further east of the town.

Many Civilians, Soldiers Killed

*AB0605152395 Paris AFP in English
1318 GMT 6 May 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Freetown, 6 May (AFP) — Sierra Leone's Army recaptured a town near the capital from rebels Saturday [6 May] after a battle which left many civilians dead as well as six rebels and two soldiers, military officials and the national radio said. Military sources said government forces pushed approximately 100 rebels from the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) back to about five kilometers (three miles) east of the town, Songo, which is located 35 kilometers (20 miles) east of here and has a population of 15,000.

The rebels took partial control of Songo on Friday as part of an offensive begun in mid-April and aimed at taking Freetown. In the past three weeks the RUF has staged attacks as close as 25 kilometers (15 miles) southeast of the capital. National radio said the fighting in Songo Friday and Saturday left six rebels and two soldiers dead, as well as "a number of civilians." It also reported clashes in the south and east of the country during which seven rebels died and three were captured. [passage omitted]

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